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*UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.*DOCTORATE FELLOWSHIPS AT THE UNIVERSITY
OF CHICAGO.

THE Senate of the University of Chicago, acting upon the recommendation of the Graduate Faculties, has proposed, for the consideration of the Trustees, the following plan for more advanced fellowships:

For the purpose of encouraging research as distinguished from the purpose of encouraging less advanced students to secure training to qualify them for research, the University offers Doctorate Fellowships upon the following conditions:

- Candidates shall have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago.

- Candidates must specify in detail the line of investigation which they wish to pursue, and they must obtain the unanimous endorsement of the officers of the department or departments within which the proposed work falls.

- Incumbents are expected to devote at least nine months of each year exclusively to their research work at the University. They may, however, by special permission, carry on excavation, exploration or consultation of original material wherever the problems under investigation may demand.

- Doctorate Fellows are expected to prepare the results of their researches for publication. This work is accepted in lieu of all teaching or other service to the University during occupancy of the Doctorate Fellowship.

- In cases of exceptional ability, students of independent means who have received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy may be made Honorary Doctorate Fellows without income from the University. With this exception, their relationship to the University will be the same as that of regular Doctorate Fellows.

- The income of each Doctorate Fellowship is seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$750.00) per year. Appointments are made annually, but incumbents are eligible to reappointment for a total term not exceeding five years.

- It is assumed that Doctorate Fellows need no formal instruction, but that they may pursue their researches independently. They are,

therefore, exempt from payment of the regular tuition fees. They are required, however, to pay the special laboratory fees and to pay for the material used in their researches.

GENERAL.

A FELLOWSHIP in architecture of the value of \$2,000 has just been established in Cornell University.

AMONG the recent appointments at the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque are the following in science: Professor E. P. Childs, formerly of Denison University, assumes charge of physics and chemistry; Professor John Weinzirl, late of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is director of the bacteriological laboratory and assistant professor of biology; Mr. F. S. Maltby, late of Johns Hopkins, is assistant in the bacteriological laboratory, and Mr. E. G. Coghill, of Brown, is laboratory assistant in biology. A rather unique plan for a summer school in geology and mining has been adopted. A field class will spend two months in the study of the exceedingly interesting area containing the Magdalena mountains, doing careful topographical and geological work and completing a geological map of the region. A practical study of faults in their influence on the various mining problems will be made, and also practical observation of the routine work of a smelter and concentration plant in all the details. The party is under the immediate direction of President Herrick, of the University, who has minutely studied the region. A few students of geology and mining engineering can be accommodated if properly introduced. The only fee is ten dollars for entrance and only half a dozen can be accommodated from outside the Territory. Collections in botany, zoology and paleontology will be made.

THE New York University has given out the program of its fourth summer session for teachers and college graduates. Thirty courses are offered in eight different departments. The session will be held at University Heights, New York City, July 5th-August 19th.

AT the Cornell University Summer School

(Ithaca, N. Y.), Professor Geo. F. Atkinson offers five courses in botany during the summer of 1898 (Six weeks, from July 5th-August 13th). Three of these courses are especially designed to meet the wants of teachers in the high schools, and one course is to satisfy a growing desire for information concerning mycology.

THE Faculty of the University of Nebraska, after long consideration, have recommended the establishment of three 'general' groups or courses, viz., classical, literary and scientific, for the large class of students who desire general culture rather than specialization along any particular line. In these general groups fully three-fourths of the subjects are prescribed. In every case the aim has been to give the student an introduction to several of the principal lines of modern intellectual activity, without taking him into those phases of each subject which belong to the specialist. For the specialists in language, literature, history, economics and science the groups or courses hitherto existing will be still more extended to meet a growing demand.

THE University of Nebraska is erecting the north wing of its new Engineering Hall, to supply additional rooms for the work in electrical and mechanical engineering. Externally the walls are to be faced with chipped bricks, while all the interior surface is to be of smooth brick finish. This wing will provide about 21,000 square feet of floor space, which is a little less than one-half of the whole building.

AT a recent meeting of the Regents of the University of Nebraska the office of 'Dean of Women' was created, and Mrs. H. H. Wilson, of the class of 1880, was elected to the new office. She will assume her new duties at the opening of the next collegiate year. At the same meeting the Regents took action looking to the development of a department of domestic economy, and Miss Rosa Bouton, M.A., of the class of 1891, was elected to take charge of the work. Miss Bouton has been for six years an instructor in chemistry in the University and has already made considerable progress in the development of work in domestic chemistry.

PROFESSOR JAMES SHELDON, of the Univer-

sity of Wisconsin, has been elected professor of electrical engineering in Lafayette College.

DR. JAMES H. LEUBA, who was elected a year ago associate in psychology and pedagogy at Bryn Mawr College, will begin his courses next year. The fifth floor of Dalton Hall is being adapted to the requirements of a psychological laboratory, and the necessary apparatus is being procured.

WILLIAM B. HAMPSON, B.M.E., instructor in graphics and machine design in the University of Nebraska from 1893 to 1897, has been appointed mechanical engineer for the Oregon lines of the Southern Pacific Railway, with headquarters at Portland, Oregon. Frederic E. Clements, instructor in botany in the same University, has declined an election to the chair of plant pathology in the Maryland Agricultural College.

DR. F. NOLL, of Bonn, has been appointed professor of botany and director of botanical instruction at the Agricultural Academy at Poppelsdorf, in the place of Professor Friedrich Körnicke, who has resigned.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

ISOLATION AND SELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: Mr. Hutton's letter in the last number of SCIENCE on 'Isolation and Selection' gives occasion to speak of a common misconception regarding the nature of evolution. So long as we proceed on the fundamental assumption that an organism, left to itself, will continue indefinitely to reproduce its like, neither Isolation nor Selection can be of any service in evolving characters *unlike* those of its ancestors. If heredity, the principle of breeding true, be assumed to be the fundamental principle controlling the generation and development of organic bodies, then the most favorable conditions of existence will be those least interfering with the operation of this principle, and the fittest race, or line of generating individuals, will be that one which reproduces its kind with greatest precision.

The very fact that isolation, or change of environmental conditions, results in increased de-